This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- (Currently Amended) A process for sequestrating carbon emitted into in the atmosphere, eharacterized in that it comprises comprising:
 - a) a step for concentrating CO2 in the a liquid phase;
 - a step for electro-reduction of resultant liquid phase containing concentrated CO₂ or
 <u>carbonic acid</u> in an aprotic medium to <u>a-eompound oxalic acid or formic acid</u> in
 which the carbon changes to oxidation number +3-in-the-form of-oxalie-aeid-or
 formic acid;
 - if appropriate, a step for re-extracting oxalic extracting said oxalic acid or formic acid
 in the an aqueous phase; and
 - d) a step for mineralization by reacting said oxalic acid or formic acid with a empound carbonate of an element M, producing a mineral in which the atomic ratio C/M is about 2/1, wherein M is any metallic element with an oxidation number of +2, and C is carbon, and wherein the oxalic acid and formic acid are in an acid or salt form.
- (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, characterized in that step a) for
 concentration in the liquid phase comprises liquefying <u>said</u> CO₂, the liquid CO₂ then being
 obtained under pressure, up to the supercritical state.
- (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 1, characterized in that step a) for
 concentration in the liquid phase comprises absorbing CO₂ in a polar aprotic liquid, not
 miscible with water or miscible with water in various proportions.

- (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 1, characterized in that step a) for
 concentration in the liquid phase comprises absorbing CO₂ in an aprotic ionic liquid not
 miscible with water or miscible with water in various proportions.
- (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 4, characterized in that said ionic liquid comprises 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate.
- (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 1, characterized in that step a) for
 concentration in the liquid phase comprises absorbing CO₂ in an aqueous phase containing an
 alcohol and/or an amine.
- (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, characterized in that step a) for
 concentration in the liquid phase comprises absorbing CO₂ in the a hydrated form, said
 concentration being activated by an enzymatic pathway.
- (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 7, characterized in that the hydration activating enzyme comprises carbonic anhydrase.
- (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 8, characterized in that the solution obtained is then recycled to a process for absorption of CO₂ in an aqueous phase in the presence of an alcohol and/or amine.
- (Currently Amended) A process according claim 9, characterized in that the aqueous solution
 phase obtained is recycled to a liquefaction process of CO₂ under pressure.
- (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 6, characterized in that the aqueous solution obtained is transferred by a liquid-liquid extraction process to an ionic liquid medium which is insoluble in water.

- 12. (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, in which the electro-reduction step b) is carried out at a pH in the range of 3 to 10 and with an anode maintained at a potential of +0.5 to -3.5 volts with respect to the a normal hydrogen electrode.
- (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 12, in which the pH is in the range of 3 to 7.
- 14. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 12, in which the anode used in the electro-reduction step is constituted by platinum, diamond-doped with boron or carbon doped with nitrogen.
- (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 1, in which the electro-reduction step b)
 is carried out in liquid CO₂ under pressure.
- (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, in which the compound from electroreduction step b) comprises <u>said</u> oxalic acid or an oxalate.
- (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 16, in which the oxalic acid or oxalate,
 obtained in a non aqueous an aprotic medium, is re-extracted by an aqueous phase.
- (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 1 in which, at the end of step a), liquid
 CO₂ is injected into a subterranean CO₂ store.
- (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 18, in which electro-reduction step b) is carried out in the subterranean CO₂ store.
- (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, incorporating step (c) in which the a
 final mineralization step comprises an attack of a carbonated mineral by an aqueous solution
 of oxalic acid or formic acid from the electro-reduction step (b).

- (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 19, in which said carbonated mineral comprises a calciferous or magnesia-containing carbonated mineral.
- (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, in which the element M is calcium and the mineral formed produced is Whewellite, CaC₂O₄.H₂O.
- 23. (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, in which the mineralization step comprises bringing the an aqueous solution of oxalic acid or formic acid derived from the electro-reduction step into contact with a calciferous or magnesia-containing sedimentary rock.
- (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, in which the a final mineralization step comprises injection into the a substratum.
- (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 2, in which the electro-reduction step b)
 is carried out in liquid CO₂ under pressure.
- 26. (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 25, incorporating step (c) in which the a final mineralization step comprises an attack of a carbonated mineral by an aqueous solution of oxalic acid or formic acid derived from the electro-reduction step (b).
- (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 26, in which said carbonated mineral comprises a calciferous or magnesia-containing carbonated mineral.
- 28. (New) A process for sequestrating carbon in the atmosphere, comprising:
 - a) a step for concentrating CO₂ in a liquid phase;
 - a step for electro-reduction resultant liquid phase containing concentrated CO₂ or carbonic acid in an aqueous medium to formic acid or formate in which the carbon changes to oxidation number +3;

- c) a step for mineralization by reacting said formic acid or formate with a carbonate of an element M, producing a mineral in which the atomic ratio C/M is about 2/1, wherein M is any metallic element with an oxidation number of +2, and wherein the formic acid is in an acid or salt form.
- (New) A process according to claim 28, in which said carbonated mineral comprises a calciferous or magnesia-containing carbonated mineral.